

PELIPEYCHENKO, M.V.

KALITA, S.B.; PELIPEYCHENKO, M.V.

Studying ixodid ticks of Krasnodar Territory [with summary in English], Zool. zhur. 36 no.6:947-948 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra biologii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Maykopskaya protivotulyaremiynaya stantsiya.
(Krasnodar Territory--Ticks)

PELIPYCHENKO, M.V.

Settlement types and seasonal food changes of the vole *Microtus*
majori Thomas in piedmont and mountain forest areas of the south-
eastern part of Krasnodar Territory. Zool. zhurn. 38 no.11:1737-1740
N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Maykop Anti-Tularemia Station.
(Krasnodar Territory--Field mice)

PELIPEYCHENKO, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; GADALEV, Yu.A., red.; BARANOV,
I.A., tekhn. red.

[Along the rivers and lakes of the Kola Peninsula] Po rekam i
ozeram Kol'skogo poluostrova. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1960. 100 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Kola Peninsula--Description and travel)
(Kola Peninsula--Zoology)

L 07140-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) TT/GW
ACC NR: AP7001039

SOURCE CODE: UR/0259/66/000/007/0010/0012

AUTHOR: Pelipsyko, V.

ORG: Institute of Electronics and Computer Technology, AN LatSSR (Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Man and automatic machines 14

SOURCE: Nauka i tekhnika, no. 7, 1966, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: manned space flight, system reliability, man machine communication, psychophysiology

ABSTRACT: The feature article cited below cites the usual arguments why man must participate in space flights, rather than delegating the entire responsibility to computers carried aboard space vehicles. For example, the reliability of an automatic control system of a ship designed for flight around the moon and return to the earth is 22%. However, with the participation of man it increases to 70% and when there is a capability for eliminating damage it increases to 93%. Correct evaluation of the "man-Machine" system is possible only by taking into account the psychological characteristics of the cosmonaut and the technical capabilities of the automatic apparatus. In a discussion of the time when a manned flight to the moon may take place the author notes the seriousness of the still unsolved problems, such as takeoff from the lunar surface. He suggests that the most feasible approach much be the American proposal for the main ship to assume a lunar satellite orbit, Card 1/2

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with the cosmonaut descending to the surface in a space "taxi" and then returning to the mother ship. Surely a manned flight must be preceded by the landing of robot vehicles "in the next few years" which have the project for sending a manned flight around the moon, with no landing, but with return to the earth, faces a great number of unsolved problems. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 22,13,05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 LC

L 8850-55 ENT(1)/EWAIN) Feb 1964/ESSICp)/AFETR/ASD(4)/S/ELAM(1)/ASD(5)/
 ACD(2)
 ACCESSION NR: AP4048808 S/0286/64/000/013/0084/0084

AUTHOR: Karp, Yu. S.; Pelipecyko, V. A.; Kruss, I. P.; Blauberg, Ya Ya.
 Lukstraup, G. R.

TITLE: Device for examining weak instabilities of feedback currents of
 junctions of semiconductor instruments. Class 42, No. 163820

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1964, 84

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor equipment, magnetic amplifier, current sensor,
 automatic control

TRANSLATION: A device for examining weak instabilities of feedback currents
 of junctions of semiconductor instruments, containing a two-cycle, two-half-
 period magnetic amplifier used as a current sensor, a capacitive memory ele-
 ment, comparison circuit which processes a signal of predetermined polarity
 independent of the polarity of the signals of instability, and an indication
 circuit. The distinguishing feature is automation of the process of examina-
 tion and elimination of errors made by the operator. Parallel to the magnetic

L 8850-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048808

amplifier load a memory element is connected which fixes the voltage proportional to the magnitude of the feedback current of the testing junction.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki i Vy*chislitel'noi tekhniki AN Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Electronics and Computer Technology, AN Latvian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 14May83

ENCL. 01

SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

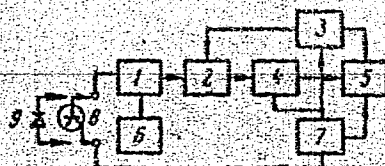
JPRS

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048808

ENCLOSURE: 01



Key: 1 - two-cycle two-half-period magnetic amplifier; 2 - comparison circuit; 3 - electronic time relay; 4 - trigger; 5 - commutation circuit; 6 - stabilized voltage source; 7 - device supply source; 8 - tested transistor; 9 - tested diode

Card 3/3

ca

15

Handmade soils in the limestone of the Upper Chalk formation in western Moravia. J. Peříšek. Sborník vědecký. Abod. Zemědělská 11, 801-8 (in German 808-9) (1936).—Handmade soils of the eluvium and the diluvium (foot of the hills) contain resp., K_2O 0.301-0.354, 0.227-0.864; P_2O_5 0.062-0.284, 0.233-0.374; and CaO 0.230-3.158, 0.563-17.488%. The detns. were made by extr. with 30% HCl . J. Kučera

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Raw Materials

931 Dehydration of the Upper Chalk clays of N.W. Moravia--J. Pelisek (Stavivo, 28 247, 1950) In the Upper Chalk of N. W. Moravia, layers of kaolinitic clay 4 in. to 10-13 ft. thick occur between layers of sandstone. They are variously coloured and contain 50-55% SiO_2 c. 30% Al_2O_3 and some TiO_2 , Fe_2O_3 , CaO , MgO and alkalis. Their plasticity, strength, etc., has been studied previously (ibid., No. 5, 1942). In the present paper their dehydration was investigated at steps from 105°-900°C. Of the total H_2O lost between 105°-900° C., the white clay lost 67.5% at 500°C. Similar figures were obtained for the other clays, clearly proving their kaolinitic nature. (2 figs., 2 tables)

137 AND 138 CARDS

WORKSHEETS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Common elements

OPEN

MINERAL COMPOSITION AND STRENGTH OF LOAM OF MORAVIAN DILUVIUM. J. Fyšáček. Shvornik (esthoner. Akad. Zemsidz. 1927 10, RS 94 (in German 94 5) (1935). J. Kufner

8

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

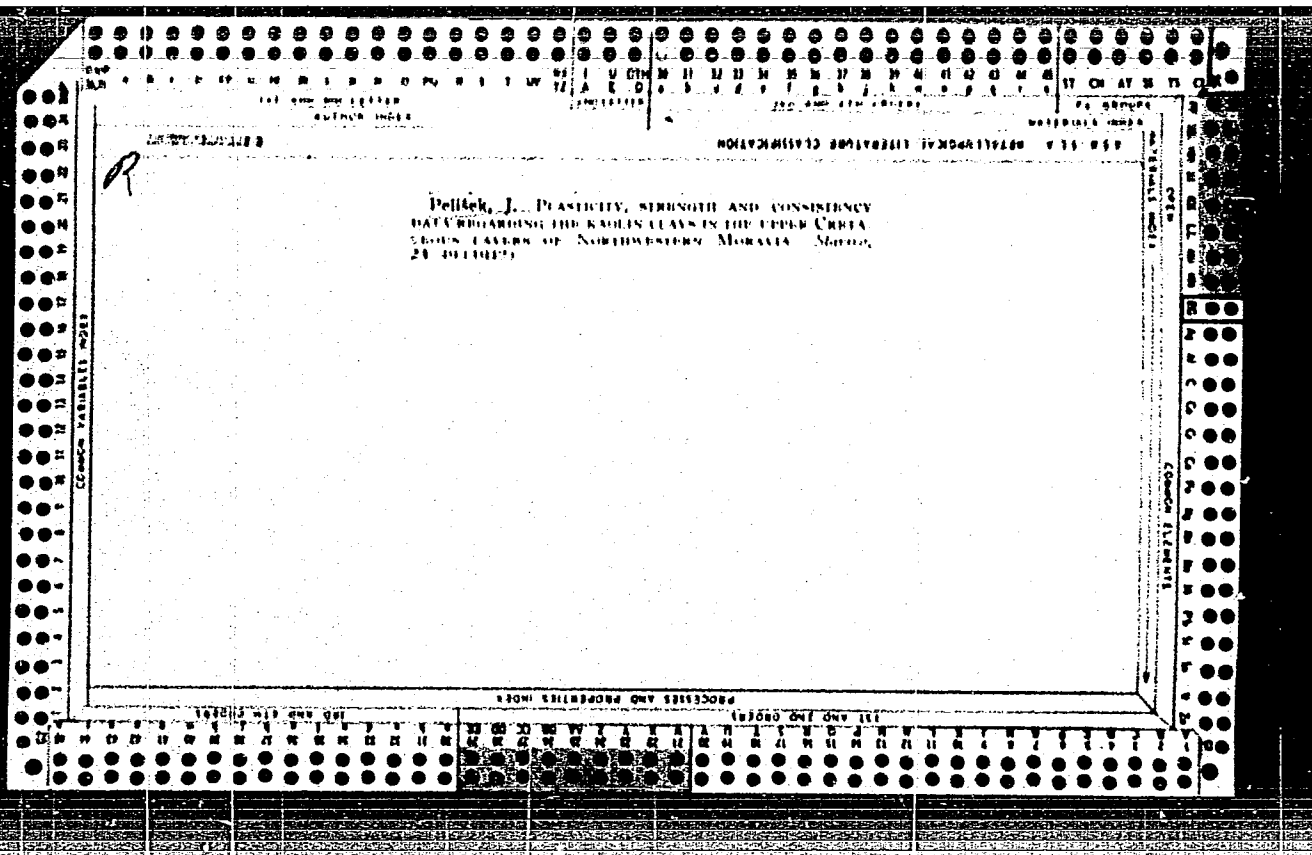
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TEST AND INSPECTION DEPARTMENT
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Titimetric determination of barium in soil A. J. Pichet and J. Pichet, *Monsieur Chimie Ind. Industrielle*, 13, No. 7, 67-68 (1936); (*Chimie et Industrie* 41, 773). Comparative tests showed that the Walkley-Black method for titimetric detn. of lignin should be modified by allowing the sample to stand for 1 hr. before adding excess of Mohr's salt and titrating to blue coloration with K₂CrO₇. A. Papineau-Couture.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
ca 8 Collyrite, a new find in the graphite deposits of Bohunov near Křtiny in Mähren. J. Pelläck. <i>Phroda</i> 25, 180 (1932); <i>Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol.</i>, Referate I, 1933, 601.—An analysis gives $Al_2O_3 \cdot SiO_2 \cdot 5H_2O \cdot 2Al(OH)_3$. J. F. Schairer																																																			
COMMON ELEMENTS MATERIALS INDEX ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION SECTION WITH INV																																																			

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES																									
CA 8 Schröterite, a mineral new to Moravia. Jos. Pelický. <i>Průmysl</i> 26, 187-90(1933); Chem. Abstr. 8, Abstract sect. 9 1812.—Analysis gave: SiO₂ 0.4%, Al₂O₃ 44.844, CaO 1.056, MgO 0.240, CO₂ 1.075, SO₃ 0.380, H₂O 42.504, sum 100.111%. I. Kučera																									
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									

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The chemistry of the red earths (terra rossa) from Tsch.
nowitz in Moravia. Josef Belick, Skautsk Českodur
Abd. Zemědělské 16; 87 8(1917); Časopis, Zestv. 1941, II,
255. - The mineral portion of these soils is formed mainly
from quartz and limonite. With increasing diam. of the
sandy soil particles, the content of iron concretions increases
and the quartz content decreases. The red earths are fossil
soils, and probably were formed in the early Tertiary pe-
riod under the influence of a warm and moist climate.

E. J. Rubins

PACKAGES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
CA The occurrence of gallium in Moravian soils. <i>Israel</i> <i>Pelick, Sbornik Ceskoslov. Akad. Zemedelsk 15, 61-3</i> <i>1940; Chem. Zentr. 1941, II, 174-5.</i> - Ga was detected spectrographically in all 60 soils investigated, the amt. increasing with increasing Al content. It is concluded that Ga is present in the form of sol. compds. or a readily mobile colloids. <i>Michael Fleischer</i> 15																									
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PELISEK, Josef, prof., inz. dr., DrSc.; GRUNDA, B., inz., CSc.

Soil conditions of Drahanska vysocina with regard to the occurrence of fir. Les cas 9 no.10:853-874 0 '63.

1. Lesnicka fakulta, Vysoka skola zemedelska, Brno.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>CP</i> Chemical composition of ferric and manganese concretions in gneiss of Maravie. Josef Pechel. <i>Sbornik Českého Akad. Znaností</i> 11, 78-7 (1930) (Göttingen 77) (1930).—Conclusions: The dark Mn concretions accompany Fe stains above the horizons in which rusted or brown Fe concretions are formed. The green gneiss contains hardly any Fe concretions. I. Kucera <i>15</i>																			
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The process of soil formation on the serpentine of Mohelno (SW Moravia). I. Chemistry of the weathering process in the profile. *Ibid.* 17: 20. The greatest soly. was shown by P₂O₅, CaO, Fe₂O₃, and SO₃. Through chem. Zentr. 1944, 11, 1000. The so-called "Mg rendzinas" have been formed on the serpentine. The sorption complex of the former is satd. preponderantly with Mg. An enrichment of the following soil components has occurred in the true soil mass (2nd values) as compared with the serpentine matrix (first values): SO₃ 0.02 → 0.04, Al₂O₃ 0.31 → 0.38, Fe₂O₃ 0.60 → 0.78, MnO 0.12 → 0.15, CaO 0.10 → 0.13, K₂O 0.31 → 0.38, and Na₂O 0.18 → 0.20. The MgO content decreased from 40.43 to 1.27%. The greatest enrichment was shown by P₂O₅ (240-520%) as compared to the matrix and SO₃ (300-820%). The enrichment is the result of weathering and soil activity. II. The weathering complex and the total chemical composition. *Ibid.* 17: 81. Analyses of the Mg rendzinas on the serpentine are reported in the following form: total analysis, insol. soil fraction, fraction extd. with 20% HCl, profile distribution of the soil components as compared with the matrix, and soly. of the individual soil components in the profile. Data are cited on the basis of the humus-free dry substance. The following solubilities are reported: Al₂O₃ 10.5%, Fe₂O₃ 55.6%,

CA

The influence of soil-forming rocks on the development of soil types in Western Moravia (Czechoslovakia). Josef Pelítek. *Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zemědělsk. 18, 238-56* (English summary, 257) (1947).—On the solid limestones rendzinas are formed as soil types in arid and in moderately humid climates. The increased degradation of soils proceeds only on deluviums, and the rendzinas or eluviums are relatively very resistant to the leaching influence of climate. On loess, according to the climatic conditions, the soil types from chernozems to the brown soils and finally the podzols are formed. On the silicate rocks of Western Moravia the podzol type of soils and podzols are formed in humid and in arid regions. Podzols are formed on silicate rocks in arid regions of the Svratka Valley in the immediate vicinity of chernozems formed on loess. The extreme podzols are formed on silicate rocks in which $K_2O + Na_2O > CaO + MgO$. Podzol formation on the silicate rocks is determined by the chem. compn. of the underlying rocks rather than by the climate. By the accumulation of cations in soils of arid climate, the soil complex on silicate rocks in which $K_2O + Na_2O > CaO + MgO$ is satd. by alkalies. The soils formed *in situ* on the silicate rocks in which $CaO + MgO > K_2O + Na_2O$ are satd. by cations Ca and Mg. B. H.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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COVER

MATERIALS INDEX

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

The reaction of soils and its relation to the soil-forming processes in Moravia. Josef Pellich. *Pflüda* 30, 229-232 (1937); *Chem. Abstr.* 14, 1811a (1941).—The soil-forming processes in Moravia depended upon the chem. origin and dispersion of the mother soil and only indirectly on the reaction (pH). The soils which had formed from effusive minerals possessed a slightly acid reaction; the soils lying over a bed of Ca minerals were neutral or slightly alk. The west, north and east sections of Moravia are covered with acid soils; the central and southern sections contain neutral or mildly alk. soils with isolated areas of acid and of alk. soils.

Frank Marsh

ASB-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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POKORNY, Miloslav; WEISS, Jaroslav; DYORAK, Jaroslav; DLABAC, Mikulas; PESL,
Vaclav; PELISEK, Josef

Fourteenth Congress of the Czechoslovak Society of Mineralogy
and Geology in Brno, 1963. Cas min geol 9 no.2:251-256 '64.

PELISEK, Josef

Chemism of fossil laterites on amphibolites of Letavice
crystalline rocks. Cas min geol. 9 no.4:453-457 '64.

1. Chair of Geology and Pedology, Brno. Submitted June 12, 1963.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PELISEK, J.

Chair of Geology and Pedology (Katedra geologie a pedologie),
Brno

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 4, 1964, pp 453-
456

"Chemical Composition of Fossil Laterites on the Amphibolites
of the Letovice Crystalline Complex."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geog- J
raphy.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6031.

Author : Pelisek, Josef.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Soils of the Boubinskiy National Forest and
Portions Occupied by Natural Forests in the
Region of the Shumava Mountains.

Orig Pub: Lesnictvi, 1958, 4, No 1, 21-38.

Abstract: Within the boundaries of the Boubinski National
Forest at an altitude of 900 - 1040 meters above
sea level there are chocolate-brown forest, peat-
gley, and humus-gley soils. Described are the
conditions of formations of these soils, their
morphology and several physical-chemical proper-

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1346

Author : Pelisek, Josef

Inst : ~~Geological Institute~~

Title : Characteristics of Soil Deposit in Dobroych Primeval Forest (Czechoslovakia)

Orig Pub : Ochrana prirody, 1957, 12, No 5, 140-143

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 18 -

PELISEK, J.

"Soil characteristics of the river forests in eastern Slovakia"

Lesnický Casopis. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 5, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAT), LC, Vol. 5, no. 1, 1959

PELISEK, J.

New finds of "thufur" soils and solifluctional phenomena in the Riesengebirge.
p. 41. (Ochrana Prirody, Vol. 12, No. 2, Mar 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

PELISEK, J.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: CASOPIS PRO MINERALOGII A GEOLOGII Vol. 3, no. 1, 1958

PELISEK, J. Periglacial phenomena in the area of the crystalline rocks in Northwestern Moravia. p. 48.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No.5
May 1959, Unclass

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Soil Science - General Problems.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67861

Author : Pelisek, Josef

Inst :

Title : The Sixth International Congress of Soil Scientists in
France in 1956

Orig Pub : Casop. mineral. a geol., 1957, 2, No 2, 188-192.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

PELISEK, J.

Report on the 6th International Pedological Congress in France, 1956. p. 188.
(Casopis Pro Mineralogii A Geologii, Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

PELISEK, J.

A survey of typological classification of forest soils in Czechoslovakia. p. 479.
(Sbornik Rada Lesnictvi, Vol. 30, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

PELISEK, J.

Conditions concerning the location of coppice forests in Czechoslovakia. p. 85.
(SBORNIK RADA LESNICTVI. Praha) (Vol. 30, No. 2, Feb. 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

PEWISER, J.

Czechoslovakia/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11544

Author : Pelisek J.

Title : Content and Stratigraphy of Trace-Elements in the Soils of Czechslovak Republic

Orig Pub : Gehalt und Stratigraphie der Spurenelemente in den Boeden der Tschechoslowakischen Republik.
Za sots. s.-kh. nauku, 1956, A5, No 3, 270-273 (German; Russian and French summaries)

Abstract : Described are the characteristics of distribution within the soils of Cr, Zn, Ni, Co, Li, Rb, Cs, Ga, Sn, Ba, and Sr in connection with the composition of matrix rocks, vegetation and soil-formation processes. Noted is the accumulation of all the above-enumerated trace-elements in the ferruginous level of podzol soil. In steppe chernozem, humic carbonate, brown and grey forest soil, distribution of trace elements is more or less uniform. Occasional enrichment with trace elements of the upper humus layer is attributed to action of biological accumulation.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24709.

Author : Pelisek, Josef.

Inst :

Title : Tasks and Problems of Forest Soil Microbiology.

Orig Pub: Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Rostl. vyroba,
1955, 28, No 3-4, 322-325.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

PELISEK, J.

"Soils in the virgin forest on Boubin Mountain and the surrounding areas of the Bohemian Forest."

p. 21 (SBORNIK RADA LESNICTVE Vol. 31, no. 1, Jan. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 7, 1958

Pelisek J.

Category: Czechoslovakia

D

Abs Jour: FZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7827

Author : Pelisek, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Some Results from the Spectrochemical Investigation of Moravian Minerals, Rocks, and Soils

Orig Pub: Casop. Mineral. a Geol., 1956, Vol 1, No 1, 31-34 (in Czech; summaries in German and Russian)

Abstract: A short communication on the results of numerous spectroscopic analyses for Li, Rb, Cs, Ga, Sn, Ba, Sr, Be, Ge, Tl, W, Zr, V, Ta, Nb, Cr, Ni, Co, Zn, Cu, Ti, Ce, La, Sm, Y, Dy, and Yb. The distribution of Ga in minerals and rocks rich in aluminum is noted.

Card : 1/1

-8-

Pelisek J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 7827

Author : Pelisek, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Some Results from the Spectrochemical Investigation of Moravian Minerals, Rocks, and Soils

Orig Pub : Casop. Mineral. a Geol., 1956, Vol 1, No 1, 31-34

Abstract : A short communication on the results of numerous spectroscopic analyses for Li, Rb, Cs, Ga, Sn, Ba, Sr, Be, Ge, Tl, W, Zr, V, Ta, Nb, Cr, Ni, Co, Zn, Cu, Ti, Ce, La, Sm, Y, Dy, and Yb. The distribution of Ga in minerals and rocks rich in aluminum is noted.

PELISEK, J.

PELISEK, J.

Vertical zones in Czechoslovak soils.

p 555 (Sborník, Rada Lesnictví) Vol 30, no 8 Aug 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol 7, no 1 JAN. 1958

PELISEK, J.

PELISEK, J. Brown forest soils in Czechoslovak. p. 3.

No. 1/4, 1953

SBORNIK. RA DA C: SPISY FA KULTY LESNICKE

AGRICULTURE

Brno, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

PELISEK, J.

Report on the 1st Scientific Conference of the
Faculty of Forestry in Brno, May 6 and 7, 1955, p. 171.
SBORNIK. RADA C: SPISY FAKULTY LESNICKE.Brno
No. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

FELISEK, J.

Typology of forest soils in Czechoslovakia and its
significance in forestry. p. 233.
Sborník. RADA C: SPISY FAKULTY LESNICKÉ. Brno.
No. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

PELISEK, J.

Directives for research and classification of forests in
Czechoslovakia according to their location. p. 265.
SBORNIK. RADA LESNICTVI. Praha. Vol. 28, no. 2, Apr. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

PELISEK, J.

Formation and characteristics of podzolic soils in the forest
areas of central Bohemia (Mizbor - Krivoklat). p. 793.
SBORNIK, RADA LESNICTVI. Praha. Vol. 28, no. 6, Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

FELISEK, Josef

Characteristic features of wind-blown sands in Slovakia.
Geol prace 64:103-120 '63.

PELISEK, JOSEF.

Pelisek, Josef. Geologie lesnicka. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1952.
(Ucební texty vysokých škol) (Geology in forestry. Bibl.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, L. C. Vol. 3 No. 1 Jan. '54 Uncl.

PELISEK, J.

Scientific and research activities of the Faculty of Forestry of the School of Agriculture and Forestry in Brno in the year 1954. p. 60.

Nº. 1, 1955
SBORNIK RADA C: SPISY FAKULTY LESNICKE
Brno, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

PELISEK, J

New research on the origin of podsollic soils in the forest regions of
Central Europe in relation to the biology of forests. p.479. SBORNIK
RADA LESNICTVI. Praha. Vol. 28, no. 4. August 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
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<i>Co</i> Pyranite from the forest soils of Adamov, Moravia. 1. Josef Peřilák. <i>Přiroda, Mor. Oblasť</i> 28, 279-81 (1935). <i>Mineralog. Abstracts</i> 6, 357; cf. C. A. 30, 30230. Analysis of blue spherulitic concretions gave P_2O_5 27.25, Al_2O_3 0.21, Fe_2O_3 4.27, P_2O_5 37.20, MgO 0.57, CaO 0.85, H_2O + 13.18, H_2O - 14.37, insol. 1.42, total 99.42%. F. F. Schauer																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

The disintegration of tremolite found in crystalline limestones of northwestern Moravia into talc. Josef Pelich, *Physica* 28, 1-3 (1935); *Chem. Abstr.* 33, Abstracts 132. The tremolites from cryst. limestones (amphibolite Mg-CaSi₂O₆), when exposed to atmospheric agents, particularly to water rich in CO₂, formed aggregates which disintegrated into gray-green plates; in these talc was identified by chem. and phys. methods. Analyses show the compn. of the tremolite before, during and after the disintegration as well as in several transition stages. F. M.

ca

Attention of tremolite to talc. *Int. J. Earth. Philada*
 20, 115-12 (1935); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 6, 510. The
 alteration of tremolite, which occurs as columnar aggre-
 gates at Potosi, near Kusinat (Moravia) in cryst. lime-
 stone, is traced through an intermediate product in talc,
 with the aid of 3 microprobe analyses, showing elimination of
 Ca, with increase in MgO, Al₂O₃, H₂O and SiO₂.
 C. A. Safford

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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THE DISTRIBUTION OF LI, Rb AND Cs IN MORAVIAN SOILS.
 JOSEF PELLEK. *Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zemědělské 15,*
 402-6(1040).—*Chem. Zentr.* 1941, I, 3587.—The presence
 and distribution of Li, Rb and Cs in Moravian soils was
 detd. by means of the spectrograph. J. R. Adams

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASS	SECTION	SUBSECTION	DETAILS
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ca

The mineral contents of forest soils of High Tatra.
 Josef Poláček. *Věstník Československé Akademie věd* 10,
 422-5(428 in German)(1934). J. Kůrka

ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PELISEK, J.

On the chemism of the rocks of Western Moravia. p. 145

Erno. Vysoka skola : zemedelska a lesnicka. SBORNÍK. RADA C: SPISY
FAKULTY LESNICKÉ. Brno. No. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 39, no. 2, Feb. 1960.
Uncl.

PELISEK, Rudolf (Praha 10, Zahradni mesto 2120)

Dr. Ignatz Franz Fritz - a friend of Jana Purkyne. Cas. lek. cesk. 98
no.5:153-155 30 Jan 59.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Fritz, Ignatz (Cz))

(HISTORY, MEDICAL

contribution of Ignatz Fritz (Cz))

USSR/Medicine - Erythrocytes May/Jun 1947
Medicine - Phosphorus and Phosphorus Compounds
"The Restoration of Phosphorus-bearing Substances
in Human Erythrocytes," G. Ye. Vladimirov, I. A.
Pelishenko, A. P. Urinson, Chair of Biological
Chemistry of the Kirov Military Medical Academy,
Leningrad, 9 pp

"Fiziologicheskoy Zhurnal" Vol XXXIII, No 3

Gives seven analytical tables. Discusses method,
the effect of temperature upon the rate of exchange
of phosphoric acid between plasma and erythrocytes,
the rate of restoration of certain phosphorus-
bearing substances at 37°C, diphosphoglyceric acid
and the rate of its restoration in erythrocytes, and
the rate of restoration of phospholipides of
erythrocytes.

20731

PELISHENKO, I. A.

VLADIMIROV, G. Ye., PELISHENKO, I.A., UNINSON, A. P.

Leningrad, -cl948--.

Mbr., Chair of Biological Chemistry, Military Med.
Acad., Leningrad, -cl948--.

"Course of lipoid and phosphorous renewal in the stroma
of human erythrocytes," Biokhimiya, 13: 5, 1948.

BNL Guide, 2: 4, 1949.

VLADIMIROV, G. YE.; PELISHENKO, I. A.; URINSON, A. P.

Blood - Corpuscles and Platelets

Regeneration of dephosphoglyceric acid in the erythrocytes of man and their hemolyzates. Ukr. biokhim. zhur., 22, No. 3, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953, Uncl.
2

CA PELISHENKO, I. A.

116

Biochemical changes in the blood after severe wounds.
I. A. Pelishenko. *Trudy Leningrad. Obshchestva Estestvoispytateley, Otdel. Fiziol. i Biokhim.* 69, No. 5, 161-75 (1950).—Clinical studies were made in cases of traumatic shock, wounds with much bleeding but no shock, hemorrhages, and superficial wounds with much bleeding. The protein content of blood serum fell below normal in all groups. The hemoglobin content usually decreased after severe wounds. Clotting depended on the kind of wound, not on the presence or absence of shock. Blood loss influenced serum proteins more than did shock, but shock had some effect on the amt. of change. The hypoglycemia occurring after wounds appears to stem from neuropsychic and physiol. causes. Blood sugar returned to normal as healing progressed. In most cases the vitamin C content of the blood remained within the normal range. J. P. S.

PASTYRZHNIK, M.; LENART, I.; KOUBA, K., PELISHENKO, I. A., LIVSHITS, Ya. I.,
red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L. Ye., tekhn. red.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239910009-7

Stroitel'stvo sotsializma v Chekhoslovatskoi Respublike.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1959. 78 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Chlen TSentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Chekhoslovakii; zaveduyushchiy otделom partiynykh organov TSentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Chekhoslovakii (for Pastyrzhnik).
 2. Chlen TSentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Chekhoslovakii; sekretar' TSentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Slovakii (for Lenart).
 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy politekonomii Vysshey partiynoy shkoly pri TSentral'nom Komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Chekhoslovakii (for Kouba).
 4. Zamestitel' ministra shkol i kul'tury Chekhoslovatskoy Respubliki (for Pelishenko).
- (Czechoslovakia—Economic conditions)

PELISHENKO, I.A., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Biochemical changes in the blood and urine in hemorrhagic ~~nephro-~~
sonephritis. Klin.med. 38 no.3: 89-95 Mr!60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova (nachal'nik- chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. G.Ye.Vladimirov).
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES) (BLOOD) (URINE)

PELISHENKO, I.A., RUDAKOV, V.V., BOROVIKOVA, G.N., (USSR)

"Effect of Bone Marrow Heterotransplants of Biochemical
Processes in Haemopoietic Organs in Acute Radiation
Sickness."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

PELISHENKO, I.A.; RUDAKOV, V.V.

Effect of hydrogen peroxide on survival of rats and catalase activity
during the action of ionizing radiation. Med. rad. 5 no.9:87 S
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(HYDROGEN PEROXIDE) (CATALASE)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PELISHENKO, I.A.; RUDAKOV, V.V.

~~Effect of certain biochemical preparations on the survival of irradiated animals and on the bactericidal properties of the blood serum.~~
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:43-47 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. Kirova.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (PROPERDIN)
(MARRON TRANSPLANTATION)

PELISHENKO, I. A.

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S/016/50/000/07/01/001

21.6300
AUTHORS:

Pelishenko, I.A. and Rudakov, V.V.

TITLE:

The Effects of Some Biochemical Preparations on the Survival of Irradiated Animals and on the Bactericidal Properties of Their Blood Serum

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, No 7, pp 43 - 47

TEXT:

Work by E.Ya. Grayevskiy, N.I. Shapiro, A.V. Lebedinskiy, V.L. Troitskiy and M.A. Tumanyan has shown that both properdin and bone marrow preparations have a good effect on the survival of animals irradiated with ionizing radiation. The present authors set out to study the effects of joint administration of these preparations and their effect on the bactericidal properties of the irradiated animal's blood serum, as compared to the effect of antibiotics. The experiments were performed on white mice irradiated with a dose of 750 r. Properdin, bone marrow or a combination of both were injected 2-5 days after irradiation. Combined administration of properdin and bone marrow proved more effective than simple properdin administration and increased the survival rate by 25%. The effect on the

Card 1/2

~~PELISHENKO, I.A.~~; RUDAKOV, V.V.

Changes in various blood coagulation factors in radiation sickness and after the administration of a spleen preparation to irradiated animals. Med.rad. 4 no.7:20-26 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (nach. - chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR prof.G.Ye.Vladimirov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(RADIATION INJURY exper.)

(BLOOD COAGULATION radiation eff.)

(SPLEEN extracts)

PELISHENKO, I.A.; HUDAKOV, V.V.; ZAREMBSKIY, R.A.

Possibility of repeated use of zymosan to obtain the serum protein
properdin. Lab.delo 5 no.5:23-25 S-O '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (nach. - prof. G.Ye. Vladimirov) Voenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ZYMOSAN) (PROPERDIN)

GONCHARENKO, G.K.; FELLSHENKO, I.I.

Kinetics of tannin extraction. Izv. vuz. usheb. zav.; Khim.
i khim. tekhn. 8 no.3:511-515 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Lenina,
kafedra obshchei khimicheskoi tekhnologii protsessov i
apparator.

PELISHENKO, I. Ye.

Study of variable star RU Piscium. Izv. Astron. obser. 1 no.1:1-22
'47. (Stars, Variable) (MLRA 7:9)

PELISHENKO, I.Ye.

TSESEVICH, V.P.; PELISHENKO, I.Ye.

Study of variable star SVS 589 Scuti. Izv.astron.obser. o no.2:
61-63 '48. (MIRA 7:9)
(Stars, Variable)

FELISHENKO, I.Ye.

~~Washington, D.C. 20541-0001~~

Period of HU Piscium. Izv.Astron.obser. 2 no.1:96-99 '49.(MLRA 7:9)
(Stars, Variable)

PELISHENKO, S.S.; USKOV, I.A.; SOLOMKO, V.P.

Changes of the mechanical properties and waterproofness of poly-
caprolactam due to the addition of dispersion fillers. Plast.
massy no. 12:60-62 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

L 18023-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM/VH
 ACC NR: AP6006989 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0363/0363

AUTHOR: Uskov, I. A.; Pelishenko, S. S.; Solomko, V. P.; Borovikova, S. M. 39
 ORG: none B

TITLE: Chemical grafting of polycaprolactam to glass fiber 15,44,55

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 363

TOPIC TAGS: nylon, graft copolymer, glass reinforced plastic

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the graft polymerization⁷ of polycaprolactam to glass fiber. It is noted that glass fiber-reinforced polycaprolactams¹⁵, which have received widespread application, are usually prepared by introducing the fiber into the polymer melt. Introduction of the fiber into the polymerizing system was of great interest since a stronger fiber-binder interaction is thereby rendered possible. Chopped alkali-free glass fiber, 11 μ in diameter, nonlubricated or finished with ACM or chromolan coupling agent, was used. The resultant reinforced plastic had improved mechanical properties and lesser swelling in water and hence better service properties. Extraction proved that a considerable portion of the polycaprolactam is in fact grafted to the fiber. 7(SM)

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep65/ ATD PRESS: 4212

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UDC: 541.64+678.675

USKOV, I.A. [Uskov, I.O.]; SOLOMKO, V.P.; KUSNITSYNA, T.A. [Kusnitsyna, T.O.];
PELISHENKO, S.S.

Reinforcement of capron fiber by means of modified bentonite.
Dop. AN URSR no.6:798-801'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UkrSSR F.D. Ovcharenko.

L 11606-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) RM
 ACC NR: JP6001504 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/012/0060/0062
 AUTHORS: Pelishenko, S. S.; Uskov, I. A.; Solomko, V. P.
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Change of mechanical properties and water-resistance of polycaprolactam with introduction of dispersion fillers / 5.44 30 B 1
 SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 12, 1965, 60-62
 TOPIC TAGS: caprone, water, tensile strength, hardness, filler, kaolin
 ABSTRACT: Preparation of filled polycaprolactams (I) with improved mechanical and water-resistant properties is described. Dry filler, (kaolin, mountain cork, or perlite) was mixed with caprolactam containing initiator and molecular weight stabilizer (adipic acid), and was polymerized in open ampules under a stream of inert gas. Smaller amounts of filler (< 8%) were added as aq. suspensions to heated (270C), partially polymerized caprolactam, thus assuring uniform distribution of the filler. Test samples were prepared by forming I under pressure at 260--270C as plates 10 x 15 x 3-mm or dumbbells 50 mm long and 10 x 3 across. Hardness, tensile strength, bending strength, specific impact toughness and water absorption were the properties measured. It was established that all fillers increased the hardness and lowered the tensile strength of I as can be seen in Fig. 1. Specific impact toughness remained unchanged with the content of kaolin up to 8%; then it dropped sharply.
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1, 14606-66

ACC NR: AP6001504

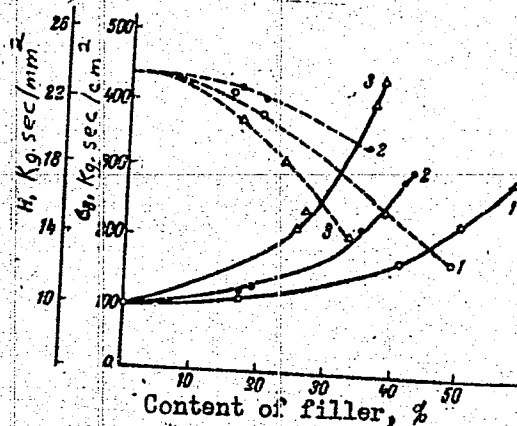


Fig. 1. Hardness H (—) and tensile strength σ_B (---) of filled polycaprolactam as functions of filler content:
1 - kaolin; 2 - perlite;
3 - mountain cork.

Bending strength dropped rapidly, even with small additions of filler. All fillers increased water-resisting properties of I. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 20493-65 EWP(j)/EWT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP5001486

Pc-4 AFETR/ESDT RM

8/0190/64/006/012/2201/2201

AUTHOR: Solomko, V. P.; Uskov, I. A.; Molokoyedova, T. A.;
Pelishenko, S. S.

TITLE: Effect of filler on morphological forms and properties of
polycaprolactam

SOURCE: Vysomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, 2201

TOPIC TAGS: polycaprolactam, Nylon, filler, morphology, kaolin,
mechanical property

ABSTRACT: A laboratory study has been made of the effect of kaolin
filler (0.5—20%) on morphological forms in and properties of poly-
caprolactam under various conditions of heat treatment and filler ad-
dition. Polycaprolactam was used in the form of block specimens and
fibers. Heat treatment was carried out in the 180—280°C range in 20°C
increments. It was found that the kaolin changed the morphology of
polycaprolactam: spherulites decreased in size and the filler con-
centrated in interspherulitic boundaries. As a result, an improve-
ment in certain physical and mechanical properties was observed.

Card 1/2

VOSTRIKOV, S.I.; ZUYEV, L.N.; KUZNETSOV, V.I.; MAKHNUTIN, M.A.;
NESPELA, A.N.; PELISHENKO, V.A.; TOKMAKOV, A.K.; FILIN, A.M.;
MAYZEL, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOTLYAR, I.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PISAREV, M.S., inzh.-polkovnik zapasa,
red.; NYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Theory of airplane engines] Teoriia aviatsionnykh dvigatelei.
Pod red. I.V.Kotliara. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR.
Pt.2. [Theory of jet engines] Teoriia reaktivnykh dvigatelei.
1960. 281 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Airplanes--Jet propulsion)

MOUREK, J.; PELISKOVA, M.

2,4-Dinitrophenol and its action in the ontogenesis of rats.
(LD50 of 2,4-dinitrophenol and its thermogenetic effect).
Sborn. lek. 65 no.8/9:253-260 Ag '63.

1. Fyziologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Karasek, DrSc.
(DINITROPHENOLS) (AGING)
(BODY TEMPERATURE) (DRUG TOLERANCE)
(ANIMALS, NEWBORN)

ORLOV, S.M.; PERISOV, E.G.

Changes in the osmotic function of the kidneys in burn disease.
Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.10:24-30 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena lenina akademiya imeni kirova.

PELIDOV, M.G.

Change in the kidney function in the initial period of burn disease. Vest. AMN SSSR. 18 no.10:30-36 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya imeni Kirova.

PELISOV, M.G.

Changes in the renal function in various periods of burn
disease. Voen.-med. zhur. no.3:34-38 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

PELITEV. MM.

Pelitev. Kh. On the march. p. 9. BULGARSKI VOINK. Sofiya. Vol. 4, no. 5,
May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession (EMAL) LG. Vol. 4,
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

PELKA, Boguslaw, dr., inż.

Complex method of analyzing a mine. Przegl gorn 17 no.11:568-580
N '61.

FELKA, Boleslaw

Origin and development of the "Widzewska Manufaktura." Przegl
wlokien 16 no.3:155-159 Mr '62.

1. Archiwum Panstwowe, Lodz.

PEKA, Boguslaw, dr. inz.

Principles of controlling the run of production processes
and operations in mines. Przegl gorn 18 no.5:270-278
My '62.

PELIKAN, Boguslaw, dr inż.

Classification of the forms of work organization and operations
in longwall faces of collieries. Przegl gorn 18 no.9:490-496
S '62.

PELKA, Boguslaw, dr.,inz.

The flow of mining processes in coal mines. Przegl gorn 18 nc.2:
96-103 '62.

74
PELKA, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Water legislation and the artificial fiber industry. Chemik 16
no.6:153-157 Je '63.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Wlokien Sztucznych i Syntetycznych, Lodz.

PELKA, W.

PELKA, W. We could easily compete with those abroad but... p. 4. Vol. 11,
no. 44, Oct. 1955. SZRZYDLATA POLSKA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6 June 1956

PEJKA, B.

Criteria of selection of organizational forms of production at face walls of coal mines. p. 155.

PRZEGLAD GORNICZY. Katowice, Poland, Vol. 15, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9 September, 1959.
Uncl.

PELKA Bogusław, doc. dr inż.

Methods of calculating the complex standards of human work
at coal faces. Przegl gorn 20 no. 5:226-229 Ky '64.

PELKA, W.; MINIACH, W.

"Soviet Parachutists are Winning at the 2d International Challenge; Correspondence with Skrzydla Polska from Saint-Jean." P. 552. "Polish Team of Airplane Modelers at the International Contest in the Soviet Union." P. 555. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 35, Aug. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

PELKA, Stanislaw

Noise and human helath and labor productivity. Przegl
wlokien 17 no. 1:45-48 Ja '63.

TKACZEWSKI, Wladyslaw; BASZKO, Alfons ; PELKA, Wlodzimierz

Rhythm and conduction disorders in acute myocardial infarction
treated with hyaluronidase. Wiad. lek. 18 no.4:341-344 15 F'65

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej
w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Himmel).

S/124/63/000/002/023/052
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Pełka, Zbigniew

TITLE: Method of a rope polygon and its application to the design of plates and shells

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 2, 1963, 8, abstract 2V48 (Inz-ia budown., v. 17, no. 8, 1960, 299-303 (Pol.: summaries in Eng. and Rus.))

TEXT: It is generally known that the rope polygon enables an approximate graphic determination of a function when its second differences are given. The graphic construction of diagrams of bending moments and deflections for beams is based on this fact. Consequently, the repeated construction of a rope polygon yields a function from its known fourth difference. This provides a basis for a graphic solution of the biharmonic equation and of equations containing derivatives of even order. Contrary to suggestion of the title, no graphic constructions are given in the paper; the proposed method must therefore be classified as a version of the finite difference

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method in which the free terms are determined in a manner similar to the calculation of 'forces' in the construction of the rope polygon from distributed loads (to the determination of reactions in the panel transmission of loads). This version is simple and gives higher accuracy. A very efficient matrix version of the finite difference method is now being developed. The idea of the paper under review is very close to this method, although it does not state this expressly. However, the paper gives no indication as to the nature of the new version of the finite difference method, its theory, field of application, computing power, or its realization on computers. Information is given here in order to collate various papers. The matrix version of the finite difference method with respect to the rope polygon was used by Egervary Jenő (Magyar tud. akad. Alkalm. mat. int. kozl. v. 3, no. 1-2, 1954(1955), 9-23; Magyar tud. akad. Mat. es. fiz. oszt. Kozl. v. 5, no. 3, 1955, 301-313; RZhMekh, no. 4, 1957, 4907; Magyar tud. akad. Mat. kutato int. kozl. v. 2, no. 1-2, 1957, 5-22; RZhMekh, 1961, 4V346) and by Asplund Sven Olof (Chalmers tekn. hogskol. handl. no. 204, 1958, 36 pp; RZhMekh. 1961, 7V385). On the basis of this method they have described the modern

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design methods for suspension bridges. The same method was used by Pei Ming L. (J. Struct. Div. Proc. Amer. Soc. Civil Engrs. v. 85, no. 8, 1959, 1-14; RZhMekh. no. 10, 1960, 13720) for the design of beams of variable section. One formula given by Pei, namely that of Tenve-Richard, coincides with that of Peška for the determination of the 'force' - the free term in the difference equation. The matrix method for the design of plates and beam units for bridges, with allowances for the associated zone of the plate, referring to Eger-vary, was given by Szabo Janos (Magyar tud. akad. Mat. kutato int. kozl., v. 1, no. 4, 1956 (1957), 623-631; RZhMekh. no. 5, 1959, 5440; Wiss. Z. Techn. Hochschule Dresden, v. 9, no. 3, 1959-1960, 671-679; RZhMekh. 1961, 9V311).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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Doubly curved prestressed rope networks under static and dynamic load. Archiw inż lad 11 no.11:29-38 '65.

1. Submitted September 19, 1964.